







# Longstanding Strengths of the NIEHS Extramural Program

#### Basic Biology

- Oxidative stress
- DNA Repair
- Apoptosis
- Gene regulation
- Mutagenesis
- Endocrine disruption
- Metabolism
- Receptor Biology
- Signal transduction
- Development

#### → Public Health

- Pb and IQ
- Air Pollution and Mortality
- Pesticides and reproduction
- As and Cancer
- Hg and neurodevelopment
- Aflatoxin and cancer
- PCBs and Dioxin and everything

# Recent Evolution of Extramural Programs

#### Enabling

- Environmental Genome Project
- Toxicogenomics Research Consortium
- Proteomics
- Metabolomics
- Epigenetics

#### → Translation

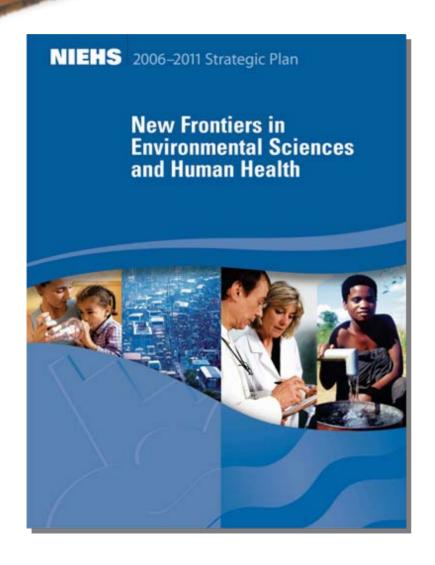
- Fetal Basis of Adult Disease
- Childrens Centers
- Parkinson's
- Breast Cancer
- Oceans and Human Health
- Health Disparities Centers

### DISCOVER

# Continue Development of Integrative Science

- Focus on human disease process
- Improved integration of physician-scientists into the environmental health sciences
- Improved measures of exposures
- Using exposure as a tool to understand underlying biology





NIEHS 2006-2011
Strategic Plan
New Frontiers in
Environmental
Sciences and Human
Health



### Goal I: Expand the role of clinical research in environmental health sciences.

- ◆ Environmental clinical research that emphasizes the use of environmental exposures to understand and better characterize common, complex diseases.
- → Develop improved research models for human disease using our knowledge of environmental sciences and human biology.
- Enhance the role of the clinical investigator in environmental health sciences.





### Goal II: Use environmental toxicants to understand basic mechanisms in human biology.

- → Support research that improves our understanding of signal transduction pathways and their influence on disease.
- Expand our understanding of environmental influences on genome maintenance/stability and its impact on human health.
- → Lead a concerted effort to improve our understanding of epigenetic influences on health.





Goal III: Build integrated environmental health research programs to address the cross-cutting problems in human biology and human disease.

- Promote interdisciplinary, integrative research approaches.
- Identify and remove barriers to integrative research
- Improve and expand access of researchers to advanced technology and scientific infrastructure.





### Goal V: Develop sensitive markers of environmental exposure, early (preclinical) biological response, and genetic susceptibility.

- Develop validated biomarkers of exposure, susceptibility, and effect.
- Develop new exposure technologies.
- Address institutional barriers to effective exposure assessment and toxicity assessment in humans.

